

30. Canceled.

31. (Previously amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the base layer is deposited onto the molding surface before any of the other color layers are deposited.

32. (Original) The method of claims 26 or 31, wherein deposition is carried out by pad printing.

33. (Previously reinstated-previously claim 6.). The lens of claim 1, wherein the base layer color zone is of uniform color.

34. (Previously added.) The lens of claim 8, wherein the base layer color zone further comprises colored shapes selected from the group consisting of circles, ovals, triangles, lines, striae, feather-like shapes and combinations thereof.

35. (Previously added.) The lens of claim 11, wherein the base layer color zone further comprises colored shapes selected from the group consisting of circles, ovals, triangles, lines, striae, feather-like shapes and combinations thereof.

36. (Previously reinstated-previously claim 13.) The lens of claim 2, wherein the base color zone is of a radially gradient color

#### REMARKS

Reconsideration of the application in view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested. The Examiner rejected claims 1 through 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, and 25 through 34 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) based on United States Patent No. 5,120,121 to Rawlings. According to the Examiner:

any of the striations of Figure 3 of Rawlings ... can be considered as a 'translucent color zone' and each of the individual dots or striation [sic] within the pattern will have color throughout them and therefore will comprise color 'throughout the translucent color zone.'

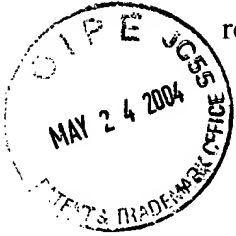
Applicants' claimed invention has a base layer that has a translucent color zone overlaying the iris of the lens wearer and there is color throughout the entirety of the zone, meaning that the entire translucent color zone has color. Support for this is found in Figures 1, 5, and 9 (showing translucent color zone with color throughout the entirety of the translucent color zone) as well as page 4, lines 24 through 30 of the specification (detailing location of the translucent color zone). In contrast, Rawlings shows only intermittent areas of color in what the Examiner is considering the "base layer" in that reference. Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the Section 102(b) rejection based on the Rawlings patent.

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 11, 14, 15, 17 through 25, and 33 through 36 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) based on United States Patent No. 4,720,188 to Knapp. Knapp fails to teach or disclose a base layer with a translucent color zone as claimed by Applicants. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the Section 102(b) rejection based on the Knapp patent.

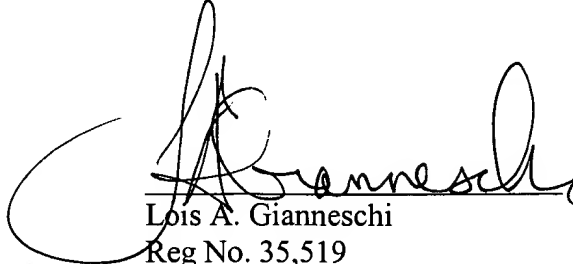
The Examiner rejected claims 16, 11 through 14, 19, 20, 23, and 24 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on Rawlings in view of Knapp. Each of Rawlings and Knapp fails to teach or disclose at least one material element of the claimed invention. That is neither reference teaches or discloses a base layer with a translucent color as claimed by Applicants. Therefore, whether considered singly or in combination, the cited patents cannot be found to render the claimed invention obvious. Withdrawal of the Section 103(a) rejection based on the Rawlings and Knapp patents is respectfully requested.

Applicants submit that the claims, as amended, are in condition for allowance.

Entry of the amendments, withdrawal of the rejections, and allowance of the claims are requested.



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